

# Photochemical Fate of Carbon Nanotubes in the Aquatic Environment

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## **Students Supported**

### **Graduated**

- Julie Bitter, Dissertation Title: “Fate and Tracking of Engineered Nanomaterials in Aqueous Environments”, Johns Hopkins University, March 2014. (Currently an NRC post-doctoral fellow at NIST)

### **In Progress**

- Timothy Berry, Dissertation Title: Microbial Controls on the Environmental Fate of Carbon Nanomaterials, Purdue University, anticipated graduation in December 2015
- Somayeh BeigzadahMilani, Dissertation Title: Photochemistry and Extraction of Carbon Nanotubes in the Natural Environment”, Purdue University, anticipated graduation in May, 2015

### **Partially Supported**

- Chia-Ying Chen, Dissertation Title: “Sorption and Photochemistry of Manufactured carbon Nanomaterials in the Aquatic Environment”, Purdue University, December, 2010.

### **In Progress, Partially Supported:**

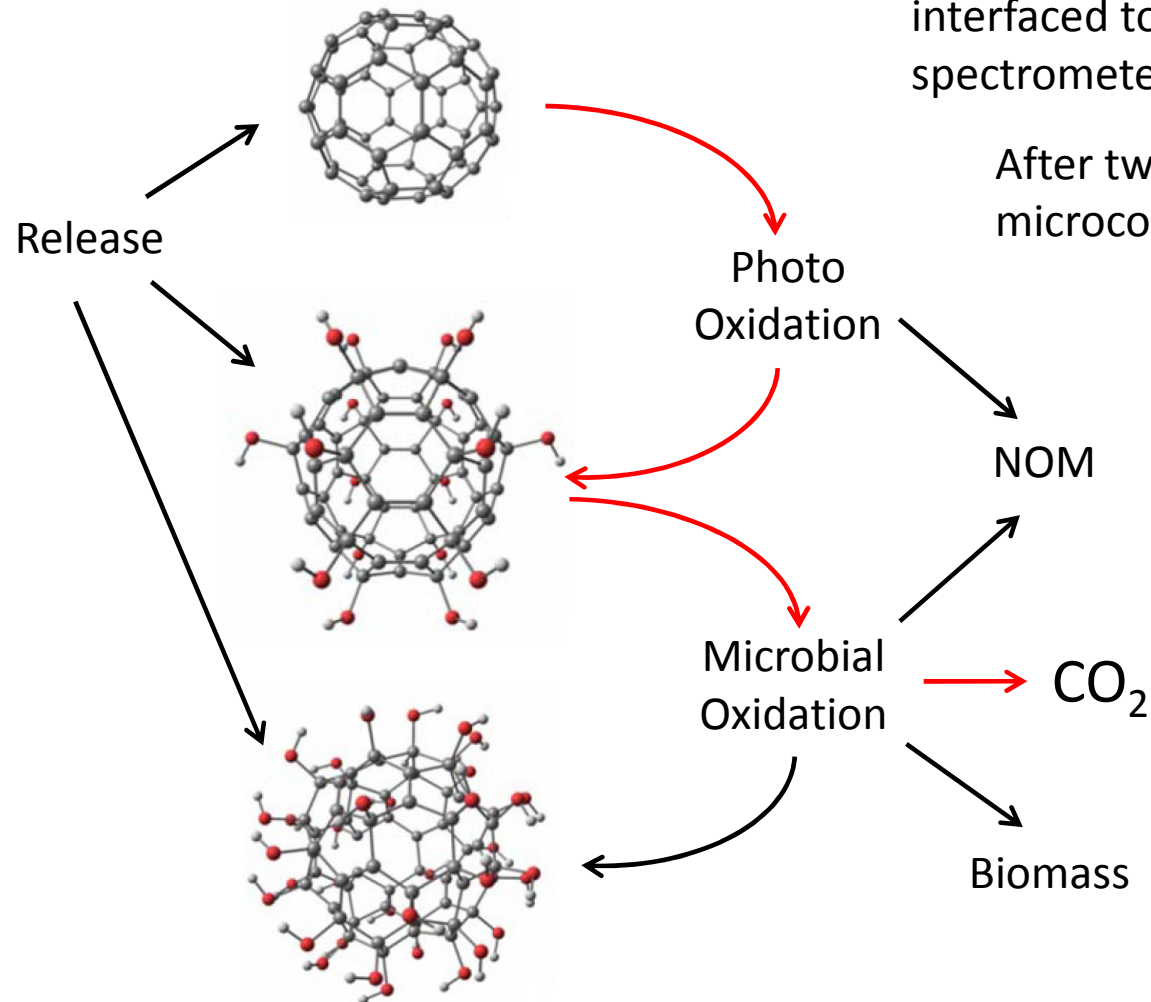
- Hsin-Se Hsieh, Dissertation Title: “Carbon nanotubes mediated redox reactions in water: reactive oxygen species generation and pollutant reduction”, anticipated graduation in May 2015
- Yingcan Zhou, Dissertation Title: “Environmental Reactions of Graphene Oxide”, Purdue University, anticipated graduation in December 2015

### Published Papers (to date)

- Chen, Chia-Ying; Jafvert, Chad T., “The Role of Surface Functionalization in the Solar Light-Induced Production of Reactive Oxygen Species by Single-Walled Carbon Nanotubes in Water”, *Carbon*, 49:5099-5106, 2011.
- Berry, Timothy D.; Filley, Timothy R.; Blanchette, Robert A., “Oxidative Enzymatic Response of White-Rot Fungi to Single-Walled Carbon Nanotubes”, *Environmental Pollution*, 193:197-204, 2014.
- Hou, Wen-Che, Somayeh BeigzadahMilani, Chad T. Jafvert, Richard G. Zepp, “Photoreactivity of Unfunctionalized Single-Walled Carbon Nanotubes Involving Hydroxyl Radical: Chiral Dependency and Surface Coating Effects”, *Environ. Sci. Technol.*, 48: 3875-3882, 2014.
- Bitter, Julie L., Jin Yang, Somayeh BeigzadehMilani, Chad T. Jafvert, d. Howard Fairbrother, Transformations of Oxidized Multiwalled Carbon Nanotubes exposed to UVC (254 nm) irradiation, *Environmental Sciences: Nano*, 1, 324-337, 2014.
- Hsieh, Hsin-Se, Renren Wu, Chad T. Jafvert, “Light-Independent Reactive Oxygen Species (ROS) Formation through Electron Transfer from Carboxylated Single-Walled Carbon Nanotubes in Water”, in press, *Environ. Sci. Technol.*, 2014.

## Coupled Processes

- Aqueous suspensions of  $^{13}\text{C}$ -enriched  $\text{C}_{60}$  were progressively oxidized by artificial sunlight.
- $\text{CO}_2$  volume and isotopic composition was determined with a trace-gas analyzer interfaced to an isotope ratio mass spectrometer

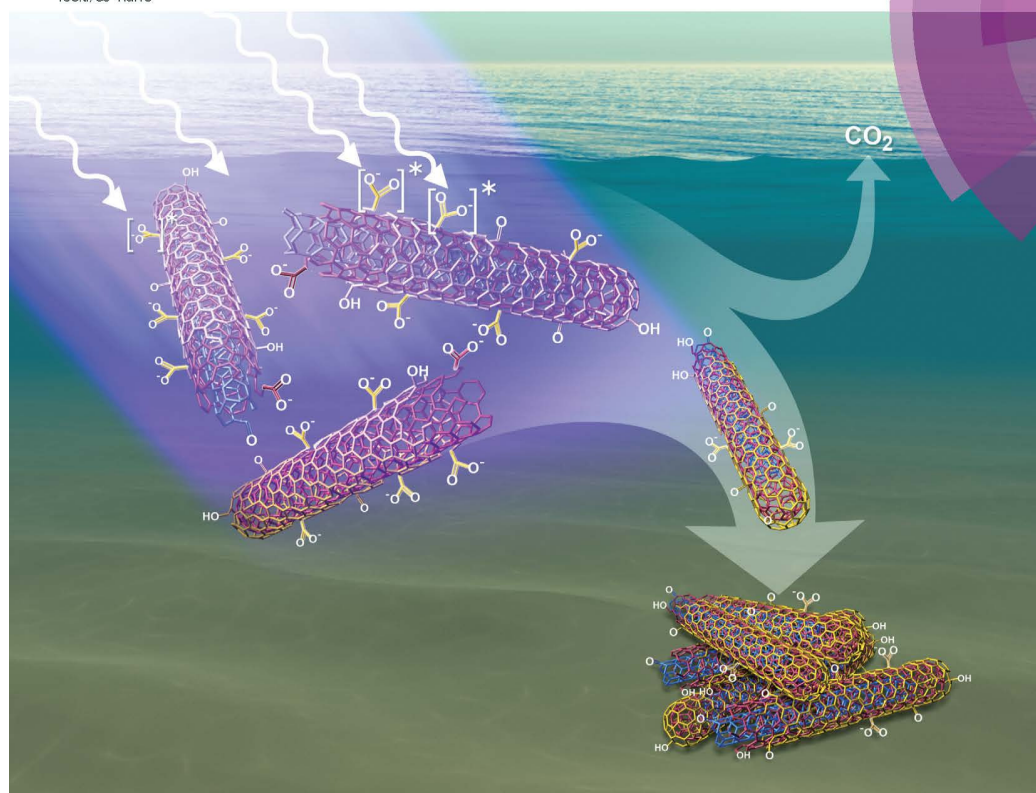


After two months of incubation in soil microcosms (2 mg nanocarbon / 3 g soil)

- $\text{C}_{60}$  photo-treated for 60 days produced significant  $^{13}\text{C}$ -enriched  $\text{CO}_2$ .
- $\text{C}_{60}$  photo-treated for 0 or 10 days produced no  $^{13}\text{C}$ -enriched  $\text{CO}_2$ .

# Environmental Science Nano

rsc.li/es-nano



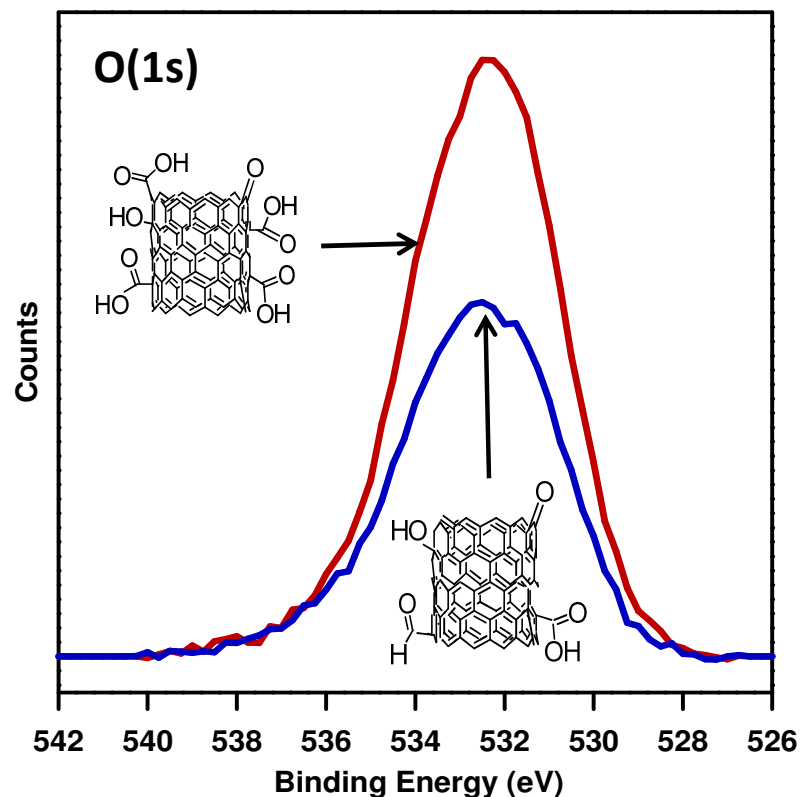
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## PAPER

D. Howard Fairbrother *et al.*  
Transformations of oxidized multiwalled carbon nanotubes exposed to UVC (254 nm) irradiation

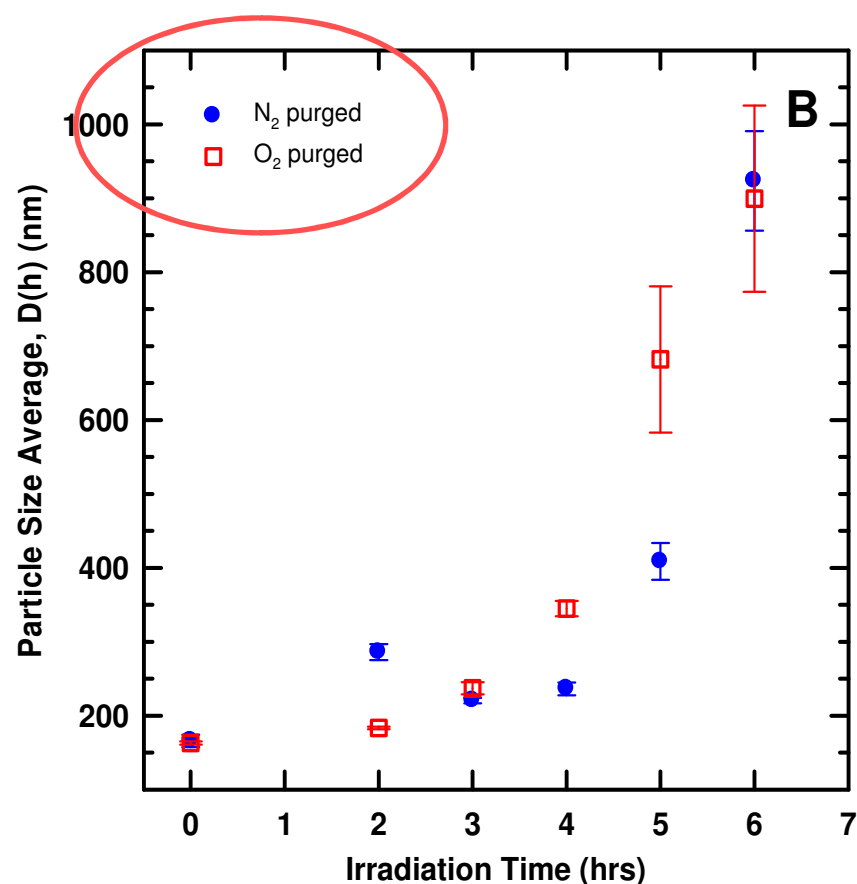
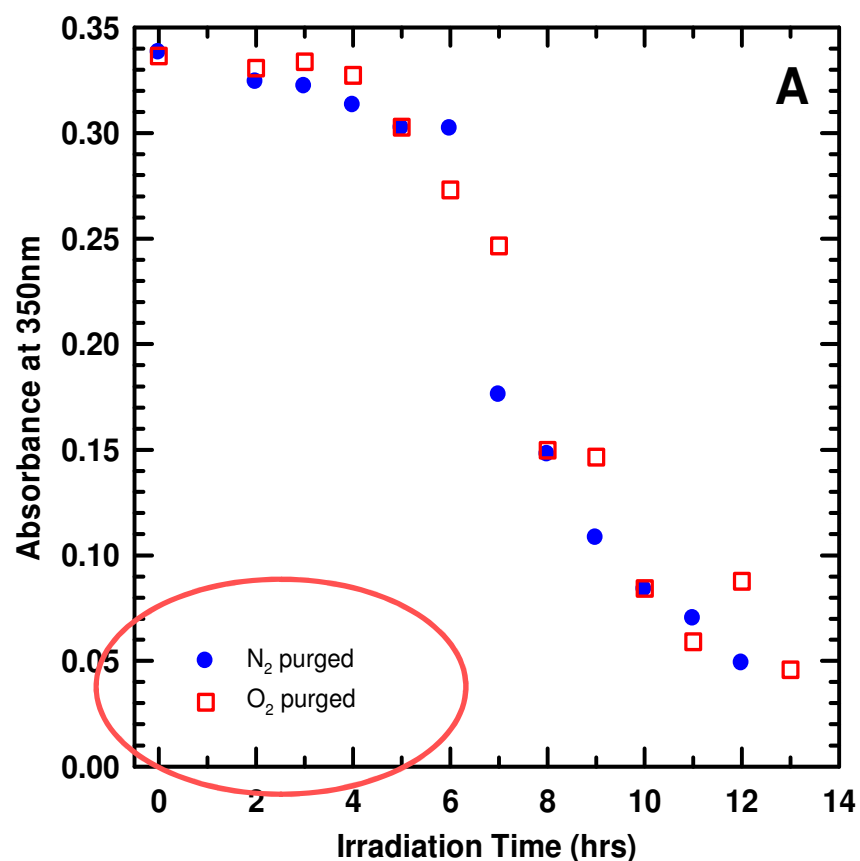
**XPS Analysis shows that aggregation is driven by a loss of oxygen from the CNT surface**



Bitter, Julie L., Jin Yang, Somayeh BeigzadehMilani, Chad T. Jafvert, d. Howard Fairbrother, Transformations of Oxidized Multiwalled Carbon Nanotubes exposed to UVC (254 nm) irradiation, *Environmental Sciences: Nano*, 1, 324-337, 2014.

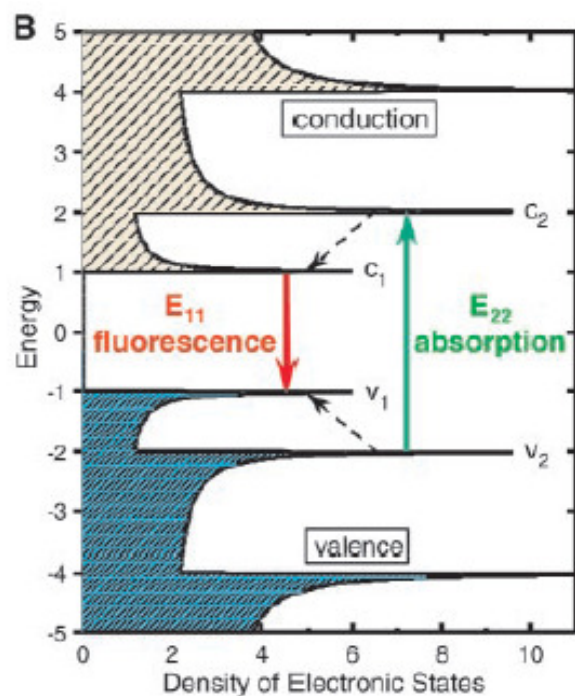
# Dissolved oxygen does not affect the kinetics

Suggests Direct Decarboxylation

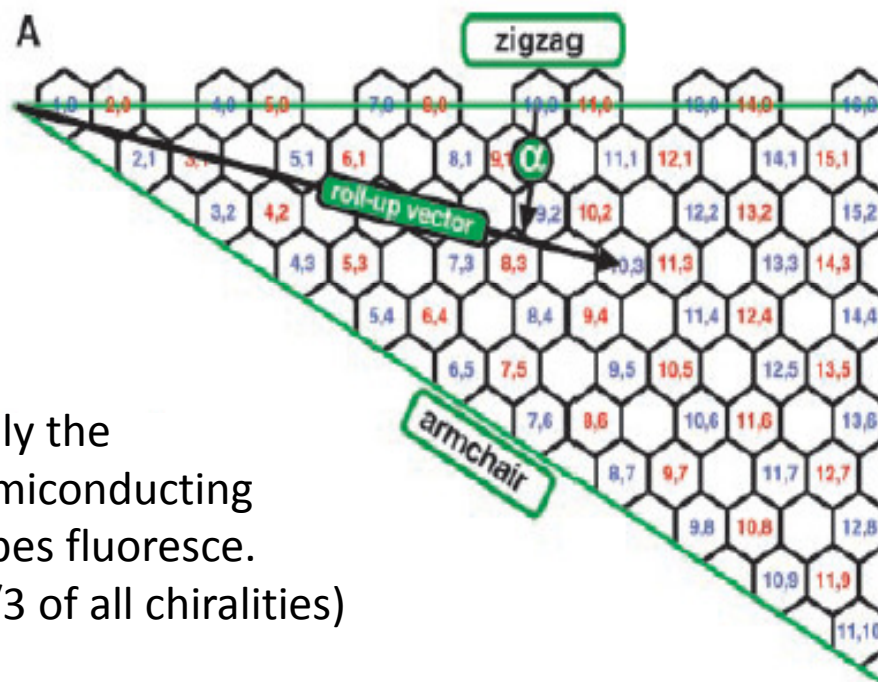


# Indirect Photo-Oxidation of Unfunctionalized Carbon Nanotubes

Light absorption at photon energy  $E_{22}$  followed by fluorescence emission at  $E_{11}$



Nanotubes designated (n,m) obtained by rolling sheet from (0,0) to (n,m) along with chiral vector



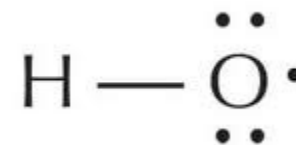
Only the semiconducting tubes fluoresce.  
(2/3 of all chiralities)

Image from Bachilo et al., 2002

Hou, Wen-Che, Somayeh BeigzadahMilani, Chad T. Jafvert, Richard G. Zepp, "Photoreactivity of Unfunctionalized Single-Walled Carbon Nanotubes Involving Hydroxyl Radical: Chiral Dependency and Surface Coating Effects", *Environ. Sci. Technol.*, 48: 3875-3882, 2014.



# Hydroxyl Radicals



- Second-order rate constants for reaction with organic compounds are in the range of  $10^7$ – $10^{10} \text{ M}^{-1} \text{ sec}^{-1}$  (Buxton et al., 1988).
- Plays a significant role in the phototransformation of organic compounds in natural waters.

Water body	$\text{NO}_3^-$ (mg of N/L)	DOC (mg/L)	$[\cdot\text{OH}]_{\text{ss}}$ (M)
Small lake such as Geifensee <sup>a</sup>	1.4	4	$2.5 \times 10^{-16}$
Shallow water body, rich in $\text{NO}_3^-$ , such as water with large groundwater input <sup>a</sup>	14	2	$5 \times 10^{-15}$
Blue Earth River <sup>b</sup>	8.8	4.19	$9.9 \times 10^{-16}$
Lake Minnetonka <sup>b</sup>	0.27	7.45	$3.1 \times 10^{-17}$
Lake Nichols <sup>b</sup>	0.13	6.23	$2.5 \times 10^{-17}$

Data from:

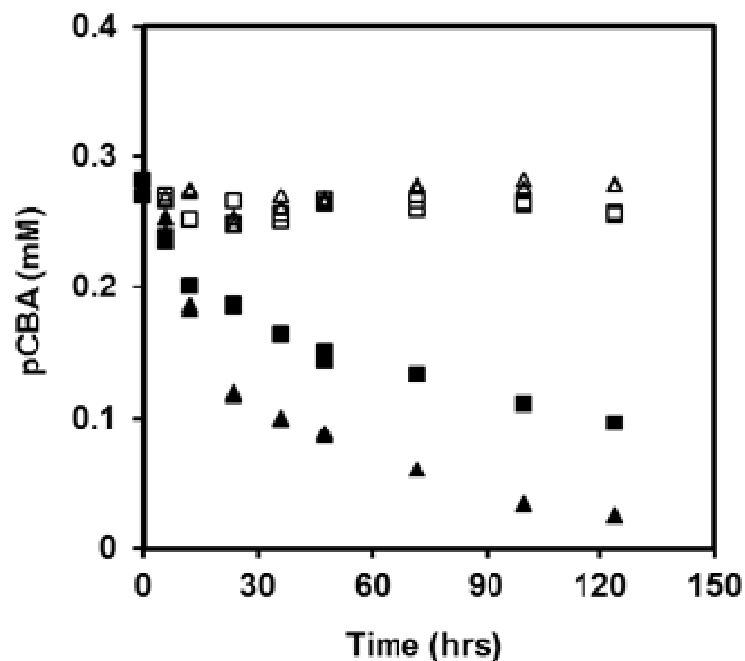
<sup>a</sup> Zepp et al. (1987)

<sup>b</sup> Patrick et al. (1998)





## Hydroxyl Radical Steady-State Concentration (w/ SDS)



Irradiated pristine SG-65 in 0.5% SDS ,100 mM H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (■)

Dark control of pristine sg-65 in 0.5 % SDS, 100 mM H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (□)

Irradiated 0.5% SDS, 100 mM H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (▲)

Dark control of 0.5 % SDS, 100 mM H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (△)

$$-\frac{d[pCBA]}{dt} = k_{OH,pCBA}[\cdot OH]_{ss} [pCBA]$$

$$-\frac{d[pCBA]}{dt} = k_{exp} [pCBA]$$

$$[\cdot OH]_{ss} = \frac{k_{exp}}{k_{OH,pCBA}}$$

Sample information	Irradiation period (hrs)	[ •OH ] <sub>ss</sub> (M)
<b>SG-65 in 0.5% SDS</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>4.17 × 10<sup>-16</sup></b>
0.5 % SDS	124	1.01 × 10 <sup>-15</sup>

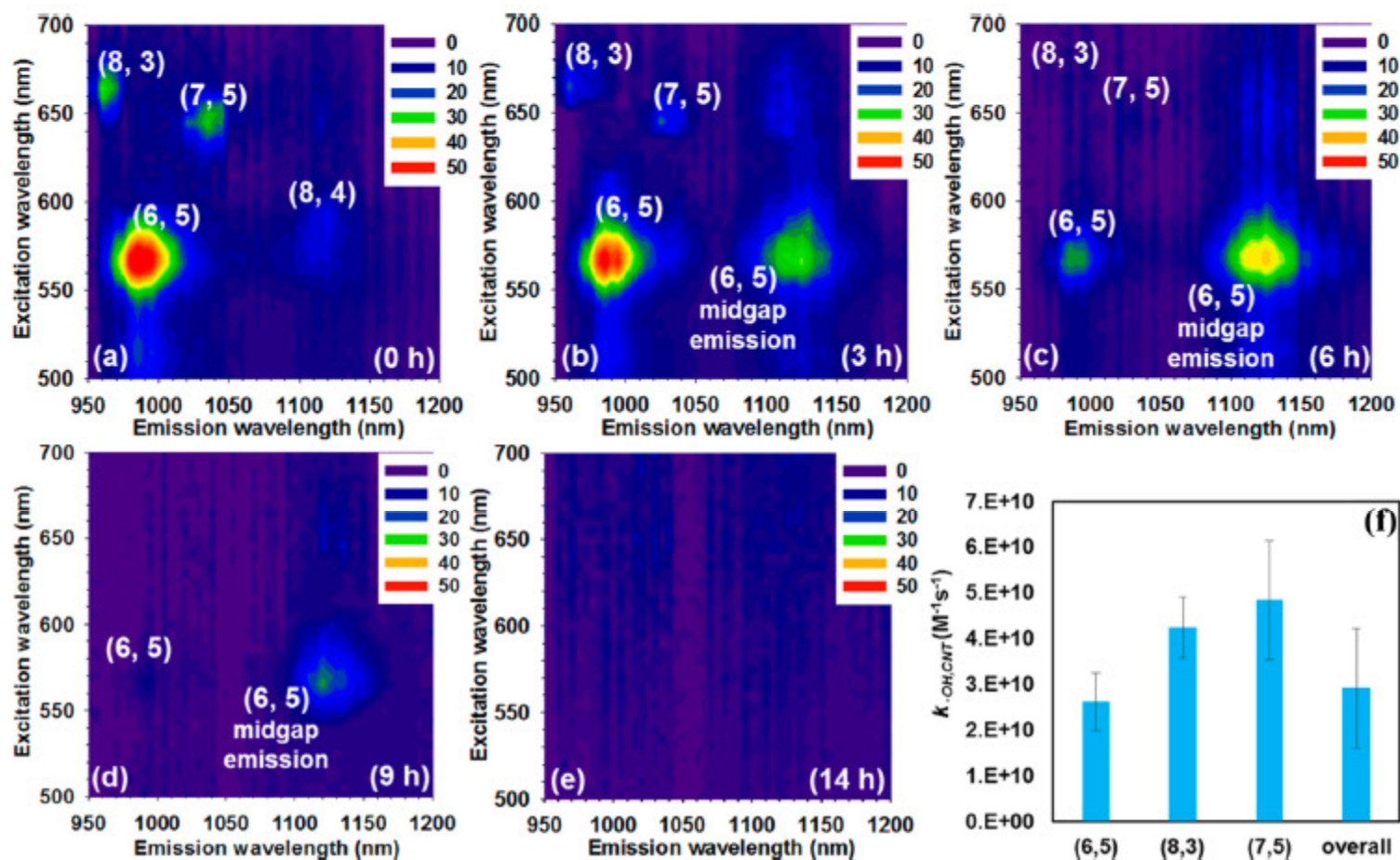
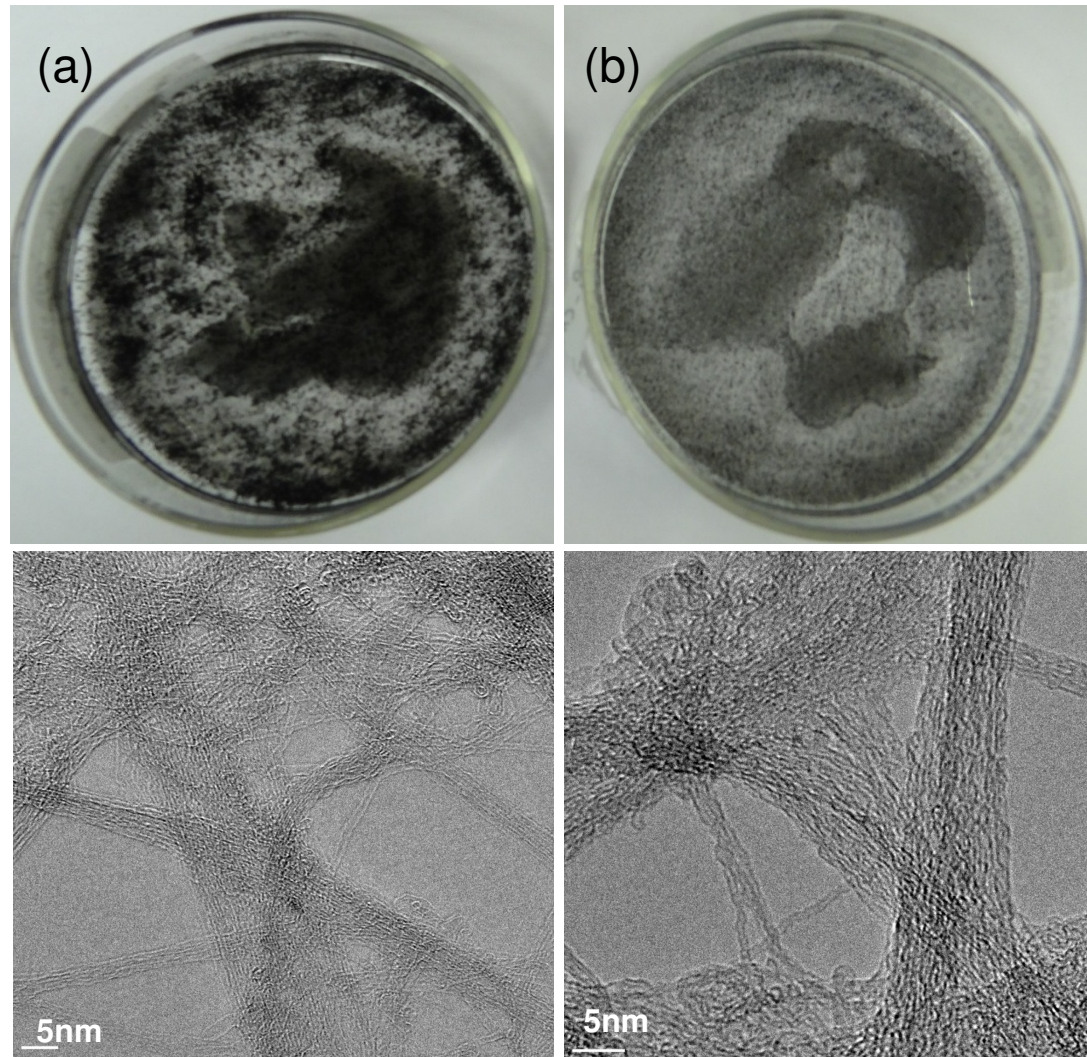


Figure 3. Time-resolved EEM showing (a–e) the fluorescence quenching of SG65 SWCNT in the presence of 100 mM H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> under sunlight exposure at pH = 7.0. Panel f indicates the operationally defined second-order rate constants for ·OH reaction with different chiral components and with SWCNTs as a whole. The SG65 SWCNT sample was dispersed in 1% SDS. The error bars indicate 95% confidence intervals.

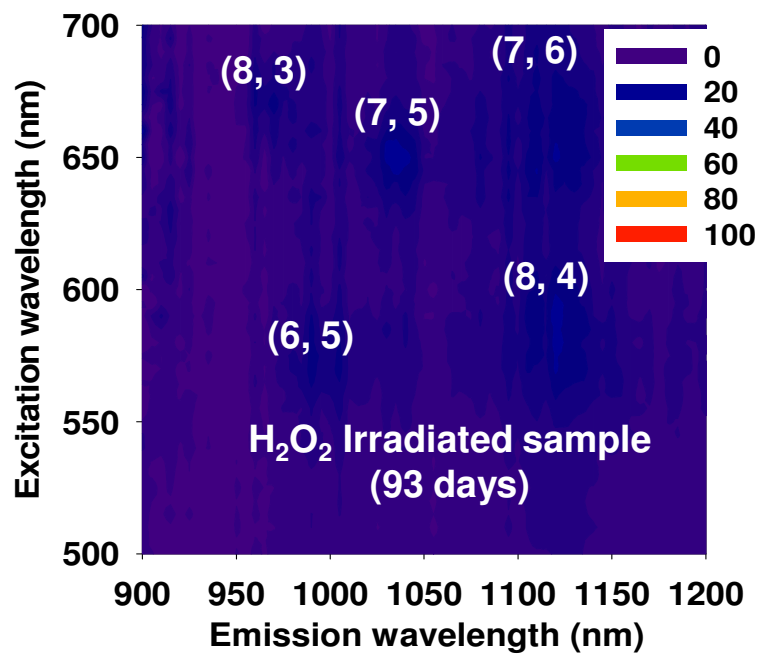
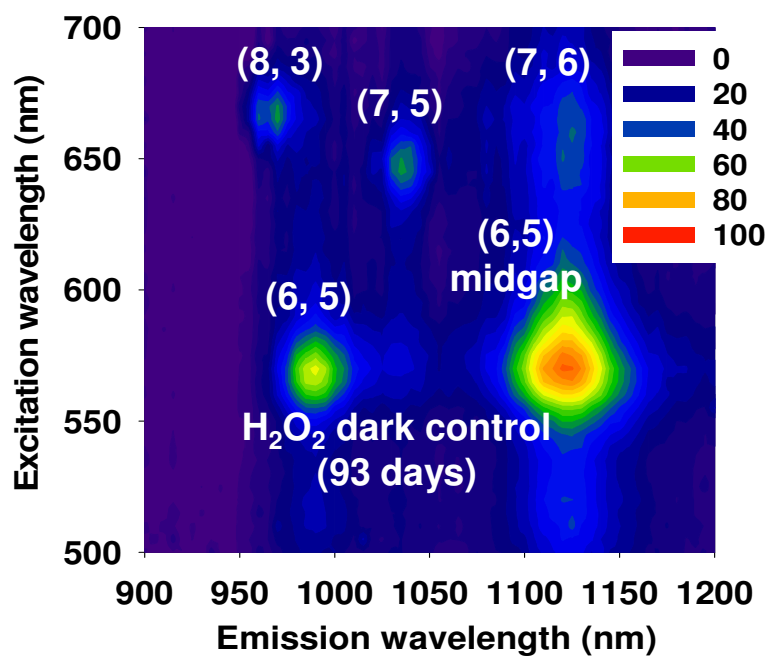
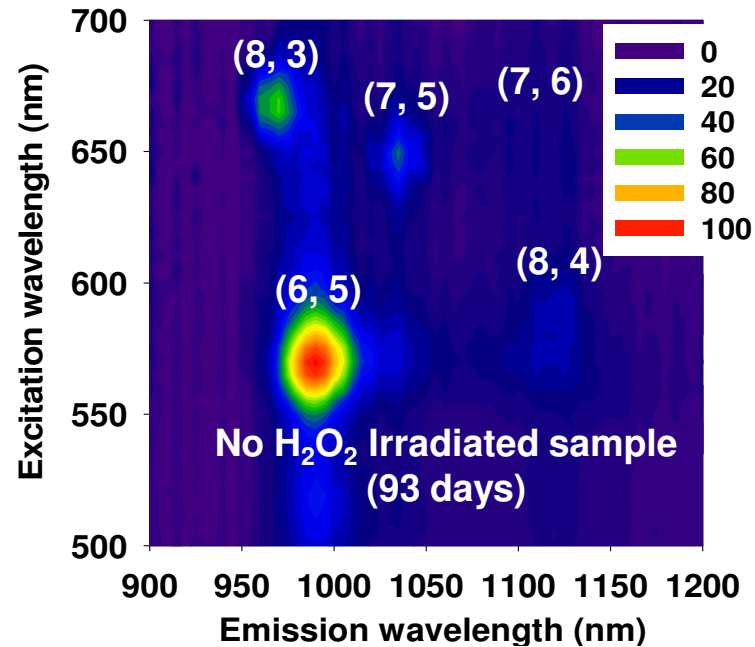
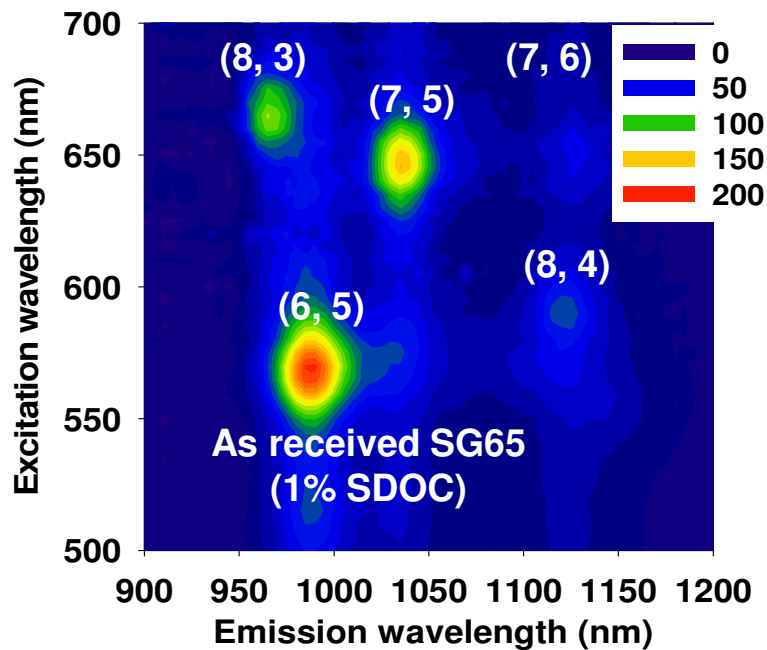
# Surfactant-free unfunctionalized SG65 w/ hydrogen peroxide



- a) 68 days, dark control
- b) 68 days, with light irradiation



## Bleaching after 93 days irradiation with hydrogen peroxide



## XPS shows changes in oxygen content of photo-irradiated tubes with hydrogen peroxide

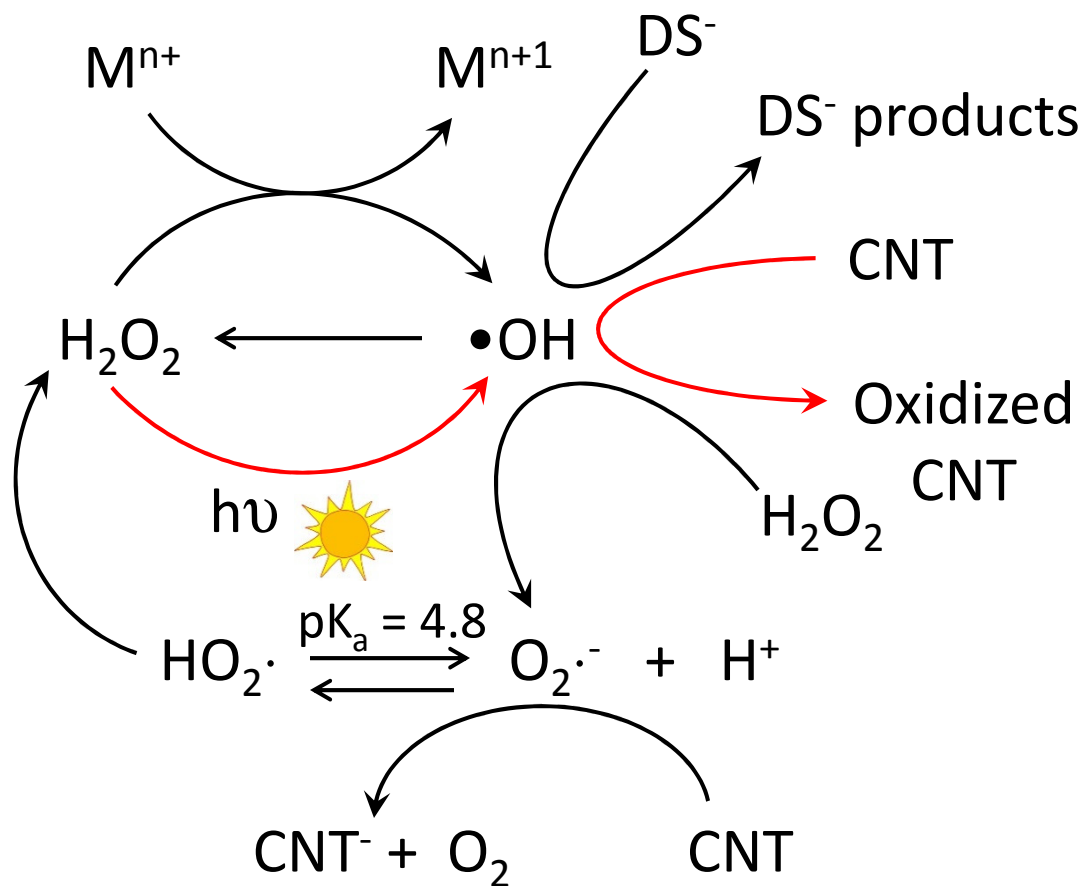
Sample ID	Total % O	%O(C-OH)	%O(COOH)	%O (C=O)	O(other)
as-received SG65	4.4	0.7	1.4	2.5	-0.2
dark control SG65 w/ H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	11.7	1.9	0.8	3.4	5.6
irradiated SG65 w/o H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	11.0	2.1	1.9	3.0	4.0
irradiated SG65 w/ H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	16.5	2.6	0.8	3.3	9.8

Oxygen-containing functional groups such as ethers, esters, and epoxides show highest increase

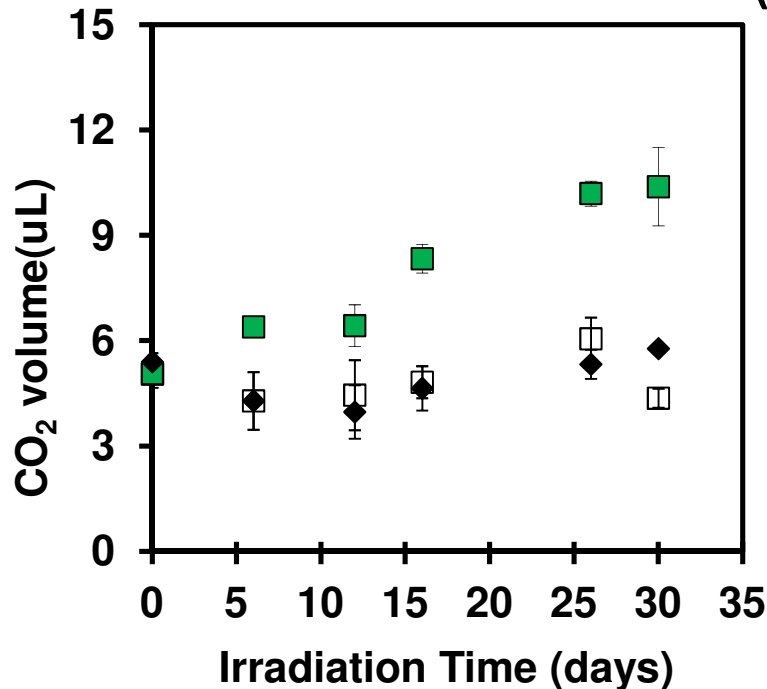
98 days irradiation  
Surfactant-free experiment

Data provided by:  
Julie Bitter and Howard Fairbrother (JHU)

# Reactions during Indirect Photolysis of CNTs with Hydroxyl Radical

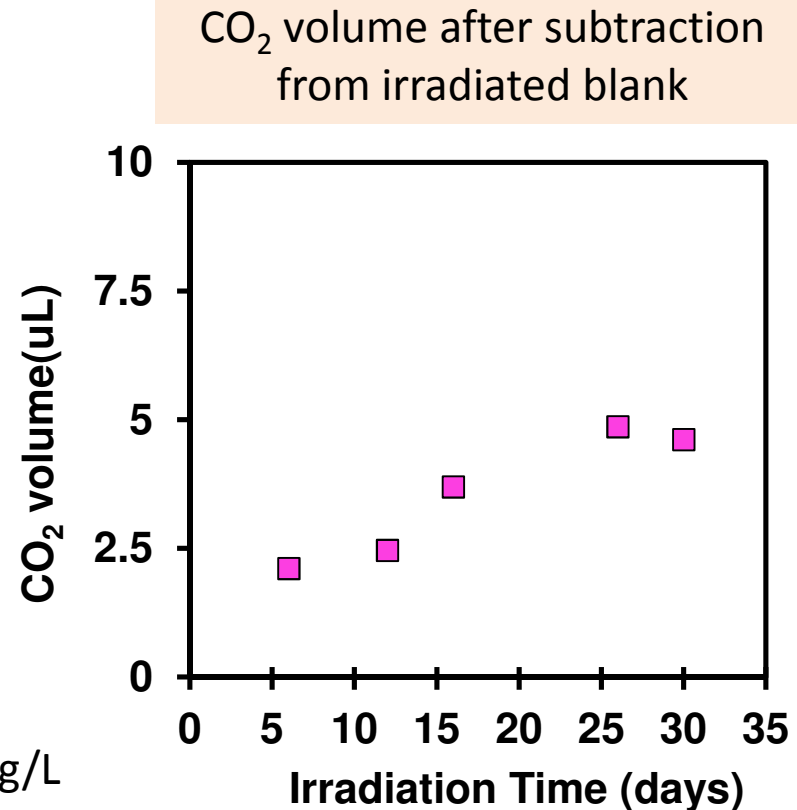


# Carboxylated Single-Walled Carbon Nanotubes (Direct)



CO<sub>2</sub> volume at pH 7 in lamp light by 45 mg/L SWNT-COOH, (■), blank control (◆) and in the corresponding dark control samples of SWNT-COOH (□)

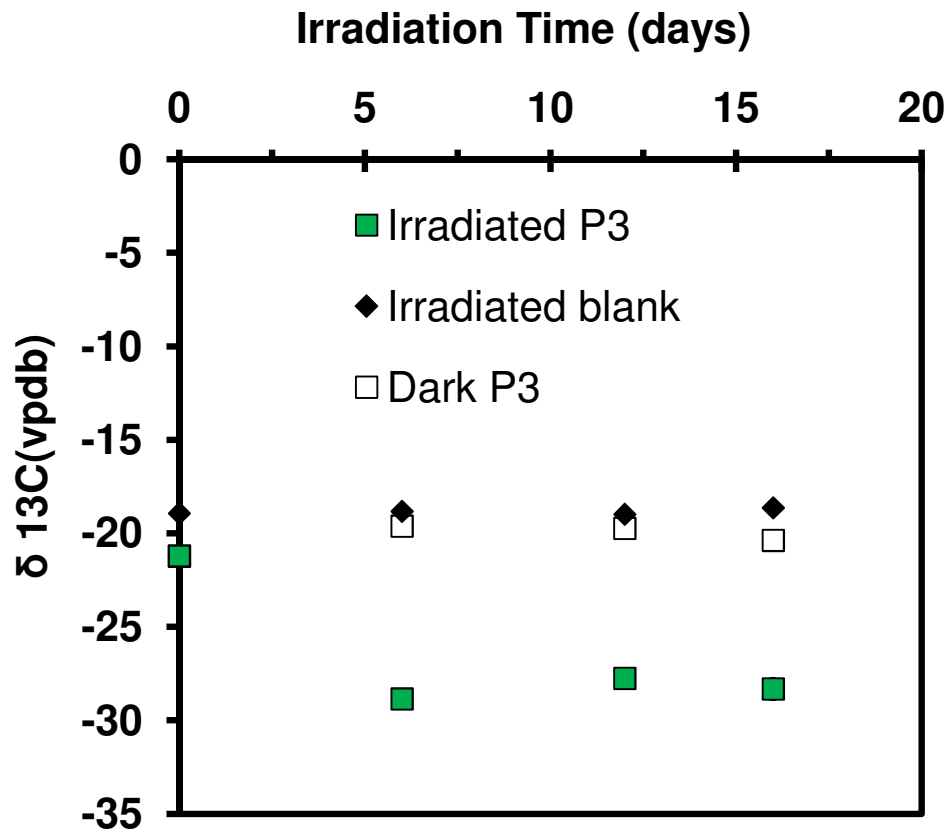
BeigzadahMilani et al., in draft



TIC<sub>30</sub> day = 0.01231 mg  
TC<sub>0</sub> = 0.45 mg (in 10 mL)  
~2.7% of carbon is converted to CO<sub>2</sub>



# $^{13}\text{C}$ Isotope Ratio ( $\delta^{13}\text{C}_{\text{sample/PDB}}$ )

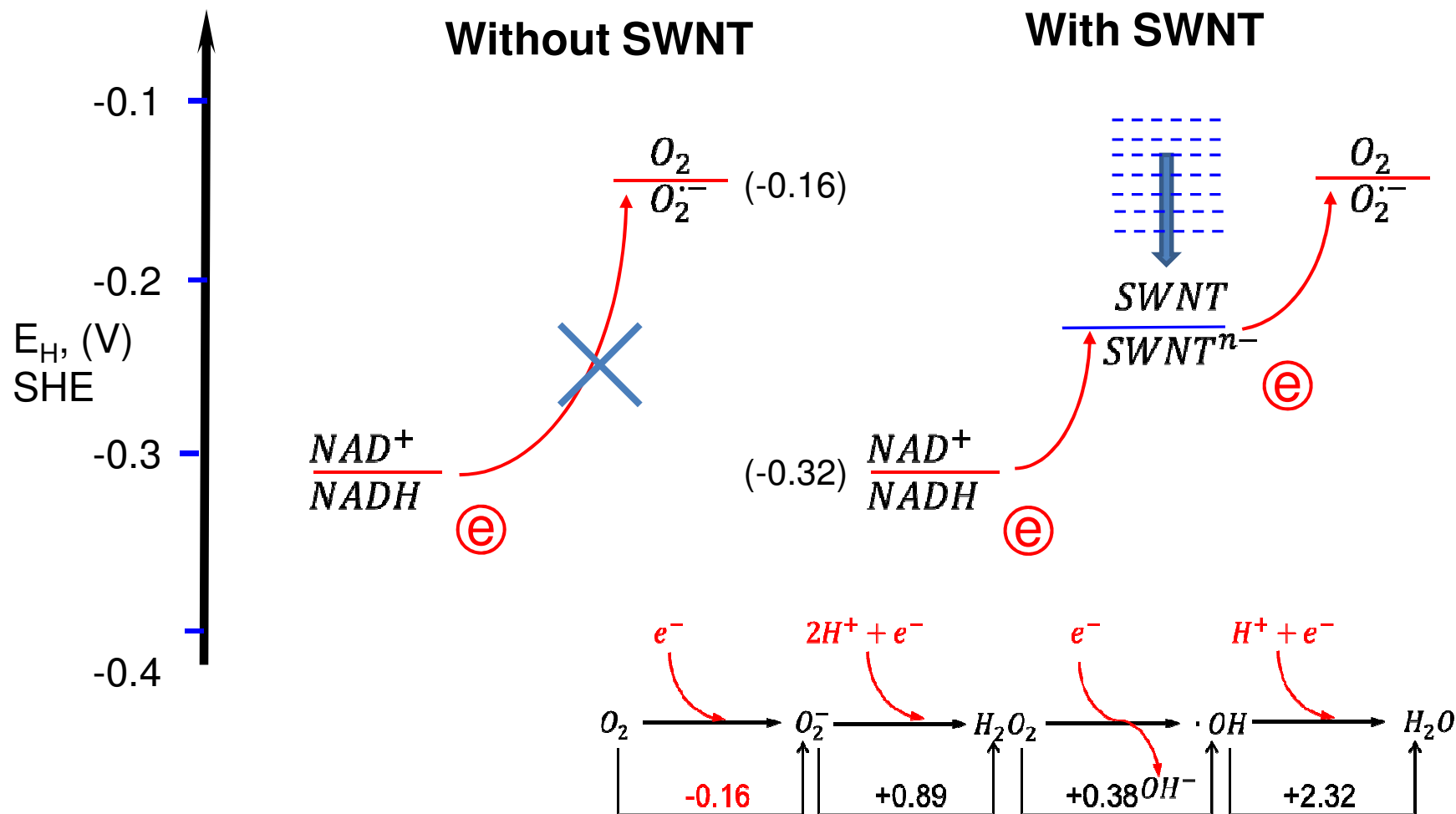


$^{13}\text{C}$  ratio in headspace samples for at pH 7 in lamp light by 45 mg/L SWNT-COOH, (■), blank control (◆) and in the corresponding dark control samples of SWNT-COOH (□).

$\delta^{13}\text{C}_{\text{sample/PDB}}$  for original  $\text{C}_{60}$  powder is about 33.86;  
 $\delta^{13}\text{C}_{\text{sample/PDB}}$  for air sample is about -14.

# Dark Reactions of Carboxylated SWNTs

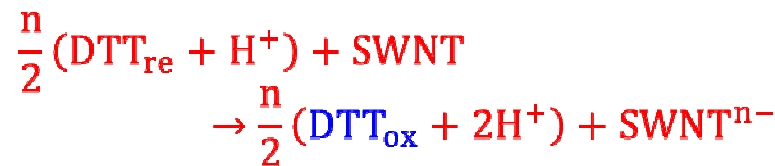
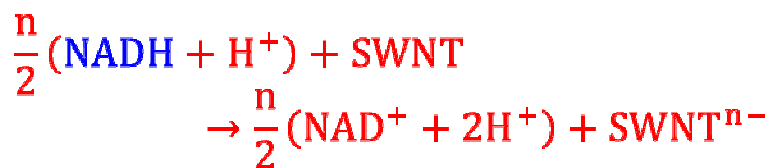
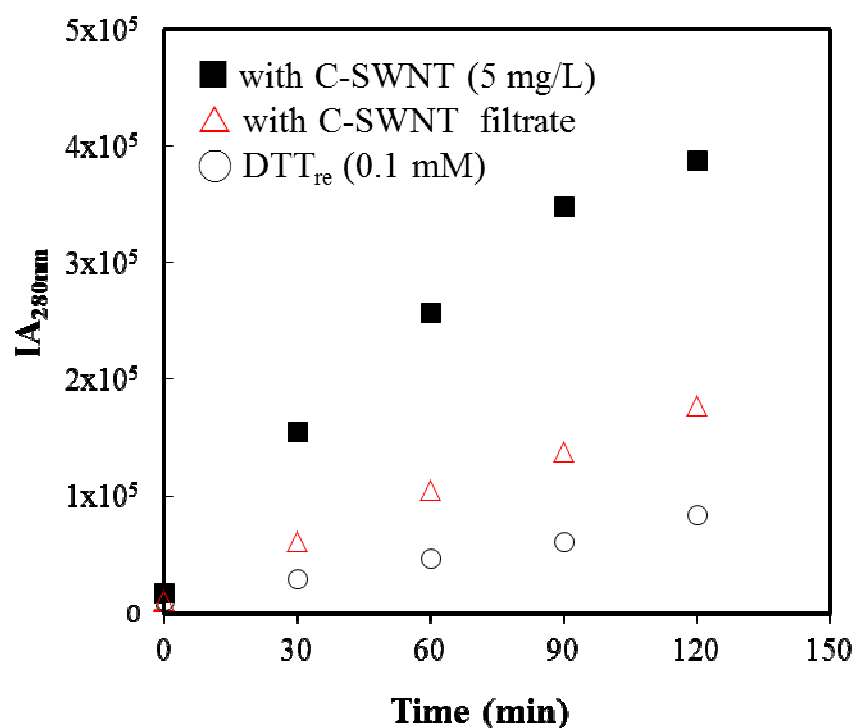
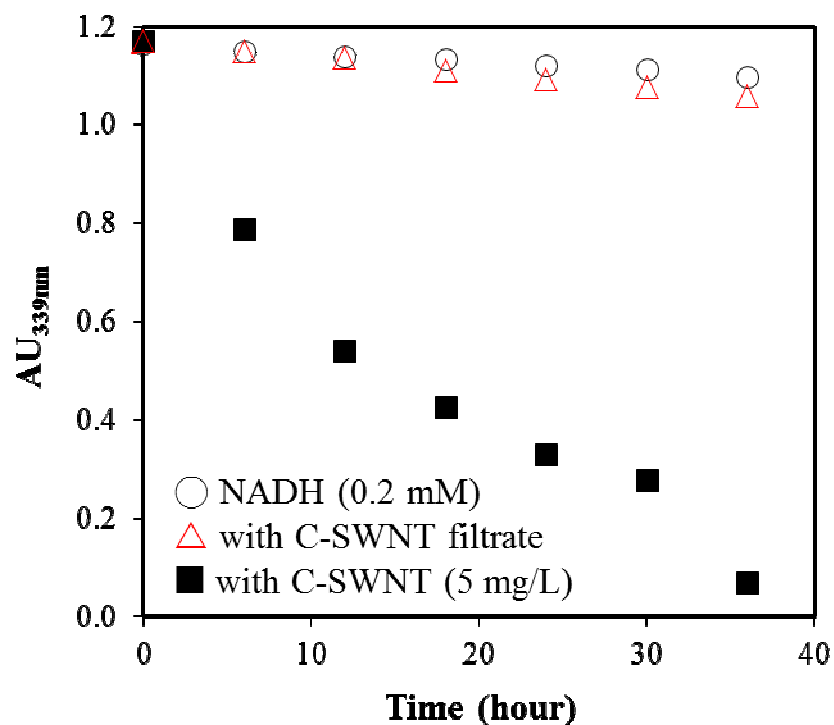
## Redox level equilibration of NADH, SWNT, O<sub>2</sub>



Hsieh, Hsin-Se, Renren Wu, Chad T. Jafvert, "Light-Independent Reactive Oxygen Species (ROS) Formation through Electron Transfer from Carboxylated Single-Walled Carbon Nanotubes in Water", in press, *Environ. Sci. Technol.*, 2014.

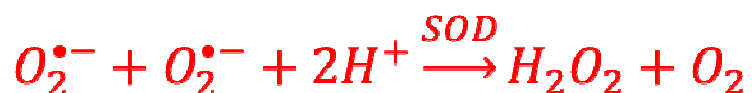
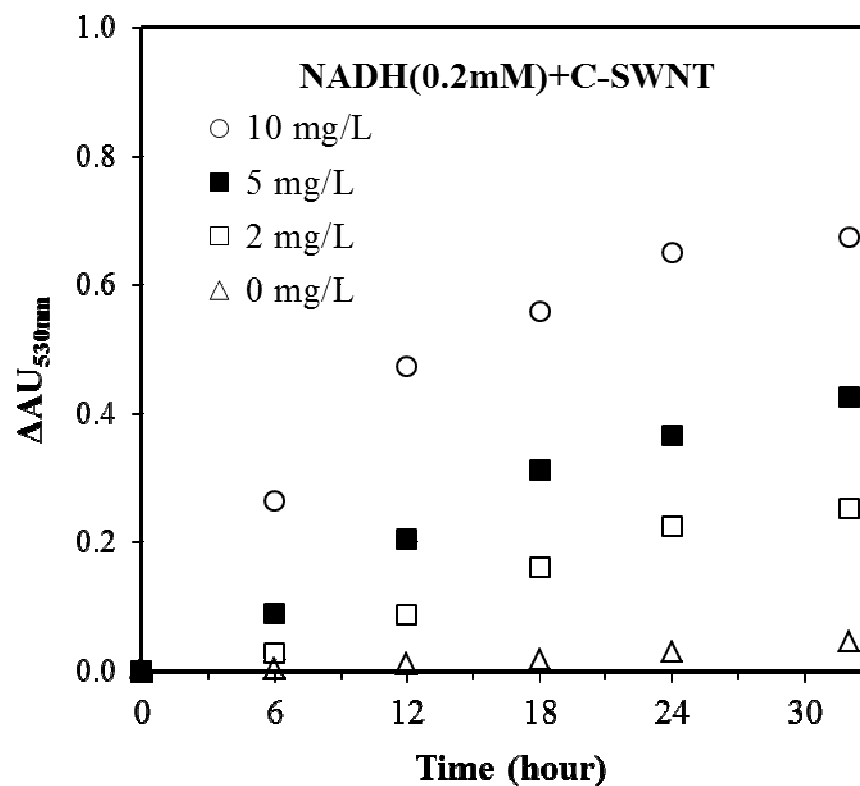
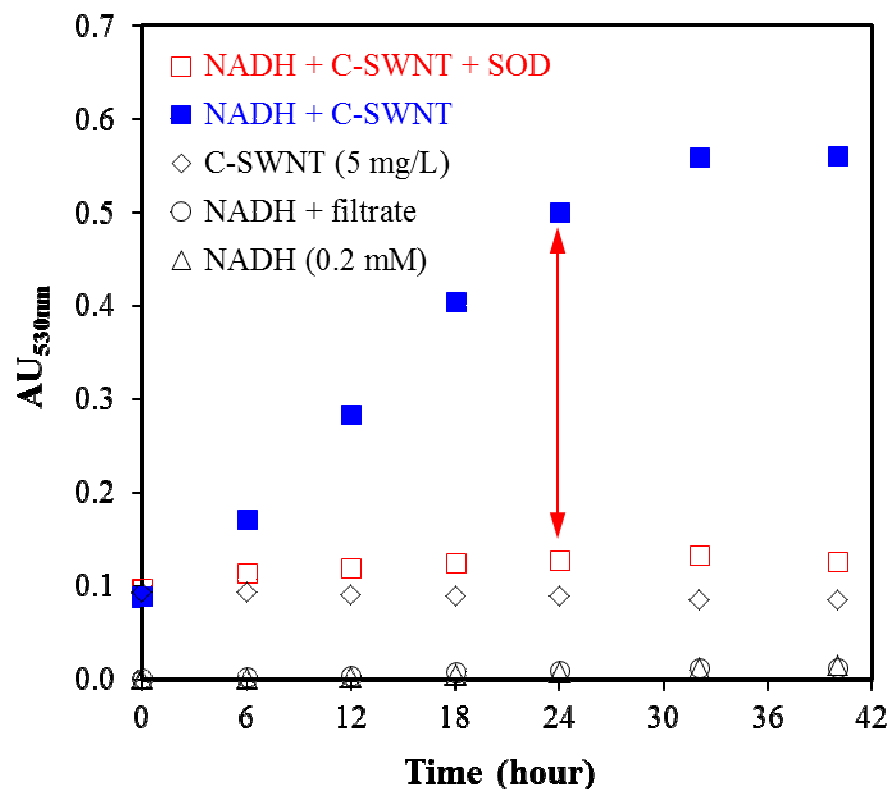
# Oxidation of Electron Donors by C-SWNT

C-SWNT = Carboxylated SWCT



# $O_2^{\bullet -}$ Production in C-SWNT Suspensions

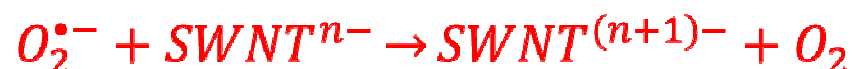
## *NADH as an Electron Donor*



Dose-dependence of C-SWNT  
to NBT formazan

## Next Step (Reaction of superoxide anion)

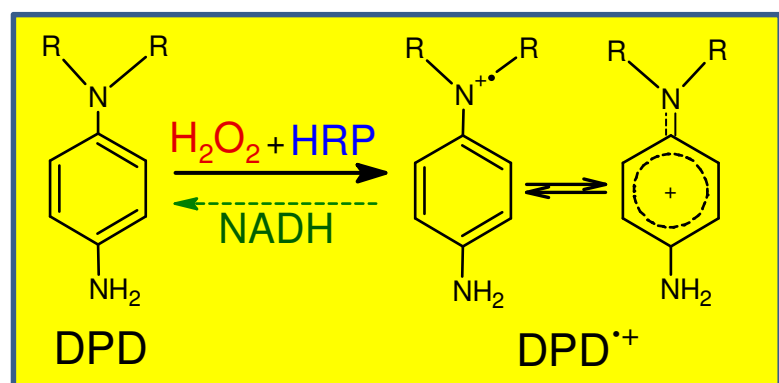
Route 1: scavenged by SWNT



Route 2: disproportionation

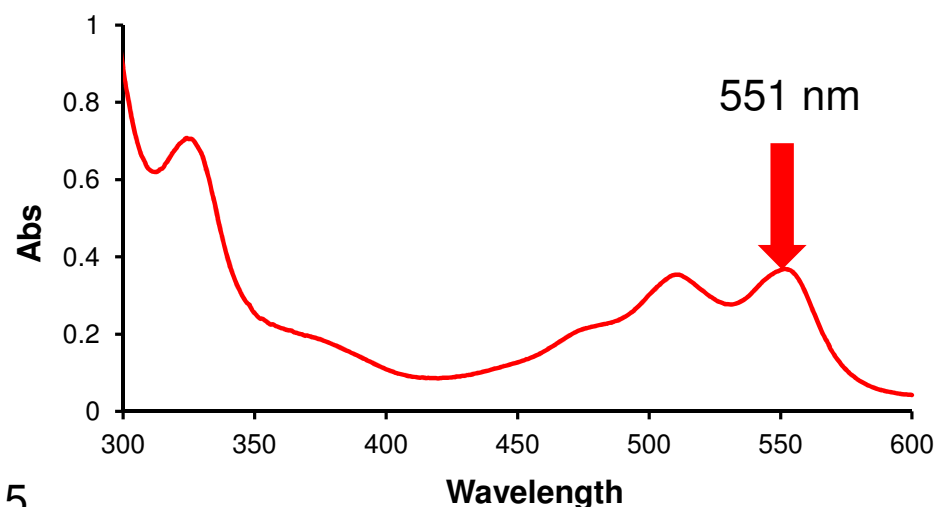


Measurement of  $H_2O_2$  concentration in NADH solution

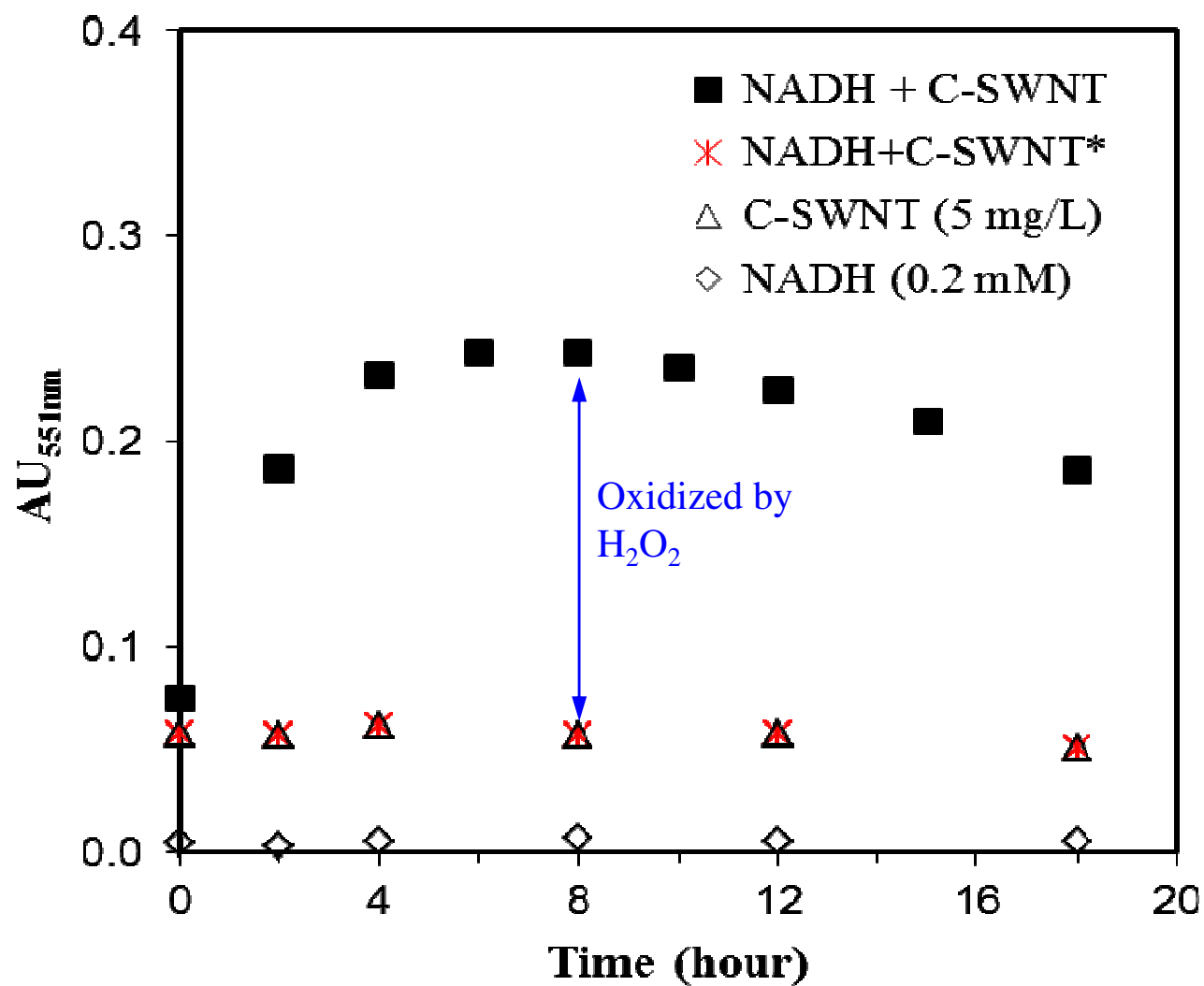


DPD : *N,N*-Diethyl-*p*-phenylenediamine

1. In-solution concentration  
(not accumulative)
2. No interference of scavengers



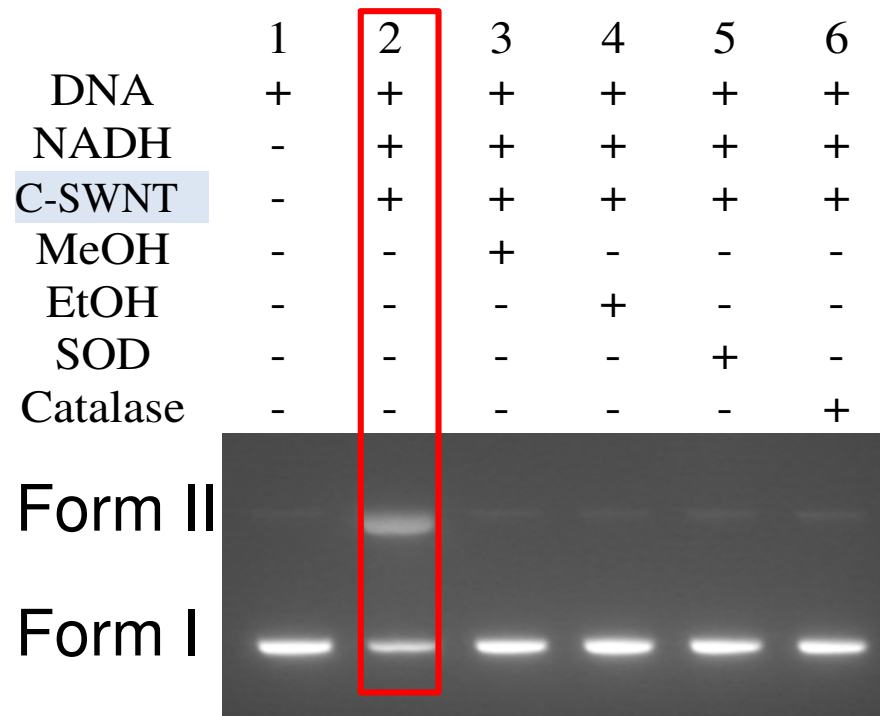
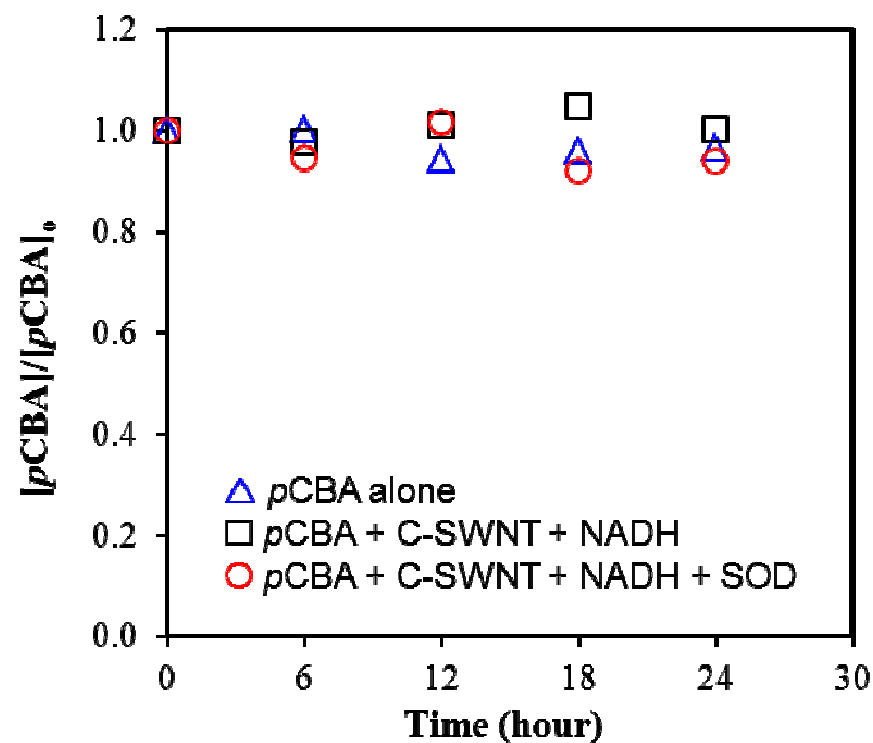
## [H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>] in C-SWNT Suspensions w/NADH



Catalase was used to quench H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> before dosing DPD, HRP

## DNA-Cleaving Activity in C-SWCNT/NADH (pBR322 DNA)

No evidence of  $\cdot\text{OH}$  by using  
*p*CBA (2  $\mu\text{M}$ ) as an scavenger



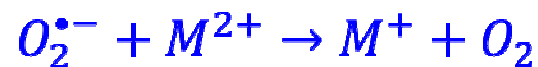
Gel image after 5-hr incubation

MeOH, EtOH  $\rightarrow \cdot\text{OH}$  (but not  $\text{O}_2^{\bullet-}$ )

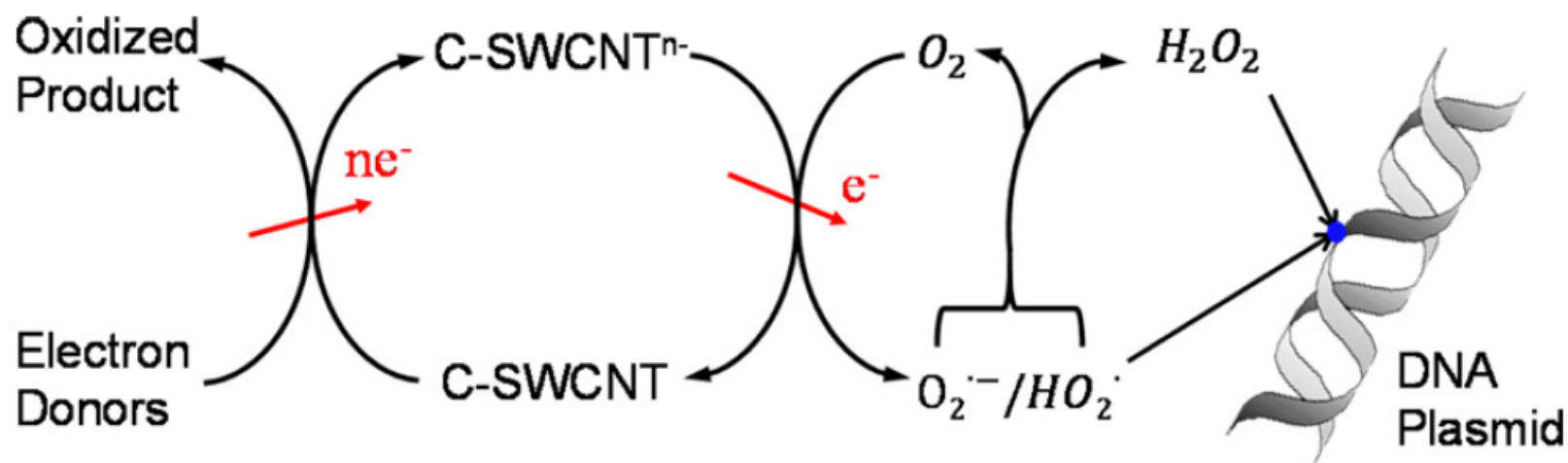
Catalase  $\rightarrow \text{H}_2\text{O}_2$  to  $\text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{O}_2$

SOD  $\rightarrow \text{O}_2^{\bullet-}$  to  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$





## Scheme 1. Proposed Mechanism for C-SWCNT to Shuttle Electrons to $O_2$ , Producing Reactive Oxygen Species and Subsequent DNA Cleavage



Hsieh, Hsin-Se, Renren Wu, Chad T. Jafvert, "Light-Independent Reactive Oxygen Species (ROS) Formation through Electron Transfer from Carboxylated Single-Walled Carbon Nanotubes in Water", in press, *Environ. Sci. Technol.*, 2014.



